They made few acquaintances; they seemed to court seen; they wandered up and down the grassy hills; occasionally they were seen sitting under a tail pine-spouthe man carried a pick-axe on his shoulder and had the air of a miner who was hunting for a poeket vein; they were eccentric and mysterious. On June 30 they disappeared, and after their fellow-boarders had gossipped about them for a day or two search was made for them. The queer couple were found on the top of Bala Mountain not far from the town. They had been out-doors about ninety hours; they had not lost their way; they had gone out into the woods with the deliberate purpose of starv-ing te death; they had eaten nothing; they had a four; se bottle filled with water, with which they had counce bottle filled with water, with which they have moistened their parched lips; they were dying by inches. The neighbors carried them to a cabin, and induced them to cat something. The husband is a graduate of a Peausylvania Medical College and owns a homestwad in New-Jersey. Once he was very wealthy, but he lost everything in stock speculations in Son Francisco. He had been waiting for remittances from that city; his last penny had gone; he was in debt to the hotel proprietor; he resolved to go up the meantain and starve, and his wife went with him. The Alta is unable to determine whether these people are lumates or spiritualists.

den County, a man by will gave one-third of his estate to his wife, one-third to his only living child and one-third a child soon to be born. The posthumous issue proved to be twins, and so several pretty law questions arise : Shall each of the twins have one-sixth of the estate!
Shall the two-thirds left after payment of the legacy to
the vidow be equally divided between the children!
Shall the widow and children each have one-quarier of
the estate! These are queries which can only be answered by the Supreme Court, to which the case will be

A correspondent of The London News, while riding toward the headquarters of the Turkish army on the Soughaniu range, suddenly felt his horse stoking beneath him, and in another instant he was enveloped a cloud of dust and splinters. He had fallen through the roof of a house into an apariment where a family was breakfasting. An Armenian village from a distance resembles the heaps of refuse one sees d iron smelting works. Here and there a couple of lity of the existence of human dwellings. Bethese dwellings the spaces are carpeted with an nly buffaloes, with bodies like bisons and the eye o filthy paths. Turbaned men are perched here and there like stocks on the house-tops-pulling their beards, and giving the whole place a Scriptural appearance. Calves, s and lowl wander promiscuously among the chin ney-pols, and now and then a dark-eyed, olive-faced coman comes stealing shyly by, her face half averted om the gaze of the Giacur and partly conceated by the her linen headdress. The gloomy interior of one of the houses or earth-heaps is 40 feet in length, and is to two compariments by a low boarded partiand buffaces—the inner space affords accommodation to travelers. A little terrace of beaten earth, 6 inches above the floor, flanks both sides of the room. It is covered with coarse rash matting, and constitutes a seat by coay, a bed by night. Two square holes in the roof admit light and air. tion 4 feet high. That next the door is devoted to horses

## PUBLIC OPINION.

The press of the country has spoken, and the a few exceptions, the whole proceeding at Wood-ock is unbesitatingly condemned.—[Hartford Post (Rep.) No "reform" of the Civil Service is possible which is not based upon the trea that office-holders are primarily the peers of their fellow citizens, and entitled to the same political privileges.—[Troy Times (Rep.)

No finding of the Louisiana courts can disturb Hayes's title or make it better or worse than it is The fact that Mr. Hayes is in the White House makes no reason, legal or moral, why Wells & Co-uld not be in the penitentiary.—[Baltimore Sun (Ind.) So long as Hayes does as good Democratic So long as Hayes does as good Premotators of as he has done most of the time since he with this white House, he may safely expect that both the morrate Speaker and the entire Democratic majority the House will be with him. The Democrats who are tempering him in this are very few and very hard to d.—[8]. Louis Republican (Bom.)

Even if the Republican party is defeated in time, the fact needed discourage President Hayes from presecution his policy. It would be foolish for him to appet his antaneous indersement from politicians whose us he is disarranging, but they will "tumble," as the vs say, to public sentiment long before the next dienal Republican Convention meets.—[Boston Herald

The Southern Democracy will remain united. be united in defence, not of the man, but of the They will stand by Mr. Hayes, not because he it, but because he is right. In honor they can Mr. Hayes, in his action concerning Lou siana Carolina, returned to the paths from which after President and strayed. The South cannot, hasake or for the country's sake, allow aim, for o, to be attroken down.—[Charleston News and

alesses. Wells, Anderson and associates stood by the Republican party and an honest count at a time when it cost something of nerve, of courage, and the imperiting of life and property. Threatened with assassination and all the dire work of the Southern kukuax, dessemen stood firm and unyielding, and did their duy. Throngs their dirunness, courage and fidelity. Ratherford B. Hayes stepped into the chief maintracy of the United States. If now, at this juncture, he descrist he men who sere so true and faithful to him, the verdict of the whole country, bemocrate as well as Republicans, will be, that reought to step down and out.—[Burlington Hawkeye Rep.] Messrs. Wells, Anderson and associates stood

# MR. BOWEN ON WOODSTOCK.

CHAT HE THINKS OF HIS CELEBRATION—ITS POLITICS AND FOITTY.

From The Independent.

The platform of Roseland Park was in good cont a free platform. Guests whom the country would come were invited, not to utter the platitudes of the day, but to say what they thought the country ought to know. They were invited, not one man to cologize the Administration and another to rebuke it, but that the noble old town of Woodstock might be werthing honored in the dedication of the beautiful Roseland P.r.k. The poets were worthy of the occasion. Mrs. Clemmer's verses were admirably appropriate, and she hardly could have penned without tears the lines which commemorated Mississpip's marryr girl. Dr. Holmes fairly outful himself. He has delivered many occasional paems in Boston and Cambridge; but this is sweeter and tenderer than any of them, and will long be read among the verses that best aftest his fame. He came to Woodstock as to his fathers home, and his lines are suffused with tender fillal love.

For the time the political utterances, especially of Gover-

has fathers' home, and his lines are suffused with tender final love.

But it is the political utterances, especially of Governor Chamberlain and Senator Blaine, that have made the celeoration memorable. Both criticised the Administration freely, the former for its Southern and the latter for its Mexican policy. How for the sympathy of the for its Mexican policy. How for the sympathy of the people who heard him were with Governor Chamberlain in his denunciations it wound be hard to say. For the iman there was evidently a good deal of sympathy. He impressed all who met or nearth him as an honest and carnest man. His presentation of the case of the Republican governments of South Carolina and Louisana made a favorable impression for them and for him; but they failed to satisfy the bulk of his hearers, we think, as they have failed to satisfy the larger public who have read his speech, that the President's course was unwise. The cheers given for Governor Chamberlain, following those for President Hayes, were certainly the heartiest of the day; but they should not be taken nitogether as counter cheers against the policy of the President, but rather as expressing an admiration for the brave, honest, clear-seaded man who had found to good a fight against. Southern ruffianism.

Senated Rolme's speech has excited some ridicule, on

clear-acaded man who had fought so good a fight against Southern raffiantism.

Senator Raine's speech has excited some ridicule, on the ground that it was stirring up a mare's nest. We do not think so. Of course we do not believe—nor does Senator Blame—that Presment Hayes contemplates as part of his policy the annexation of Sonora. But that the sequisition of Northern Mexico is a natural result of the disorders on our southern frontier is too evident to be ignored, and it is not an event greatly to be dreaded. To be sure, Canada is a more desirable acquisition, because its population is better; but Sonora and Chinnahua have simust no intabhants—only one and a-half to a square mile—and would soon be filled with an intelligent Angio-Saxon population. We do not fear the result for this country, and it would be a wast benefit to the country annexed. Sult, we do not anticipate immediate nor violent annexation. There is, however, a movement for it, largely in the interest of a railroad which now goes west of Houston as far as San Antonio, whose managers would be glad to continue it through Northern Mexico to California. This scheme has some heavy backers, and is not to be confounded with the Texas Pacine Railroad, which is seeking a government subsuly. If Messers Elaine and Chamberlain attacked the Administration, the other to be confounded with the Texas Pacific Railroad, which is seeking a government subship. If Messrs Biane and Chamberlain attacked the Administration, the other speakers defended it. Dr. Holmes's sentiment was extremely happy and received with enthusiasm. Nobody seemed to enjoy its good hits more than Gov. Chamberlain. So the president of the day declared his hearty confidence in the Administration.

# WASHINGTON.

A RIDE INTO MEXICO.

A PARTY OF MARAUDERS PURSUED AND THEIR PLUN-DER CAPTURED-GRATIFICATION IN WASHINGTON. Washington, July 9.—The following telegram from Gen. Ord, commanding the Department of Texas, in regard to American troops following Indian horse-thieves into Mexico, has been received at the War Department:

Adjutant-Gen. Townsend. Washington, D. C.:

The following has just been received. It accords with my reply to Trevino's letter, telegraphed to the military division vesterday. I telegraphed Shafter: "No necessity of following the trail of Indians to the place where they have already been punished by Buills, but look close for that made by the party that raided on the Neuces."

FORT CLARK, Texas, July 7, 1877.

been waiting for remittances from that city; his last penny had gone; he was in debt to the hotel proprietor; he resolved to go my the mountain and starve, and his wife went with him. The Alta is unable to determine whether these recopie are hundred or spiritualists.

A correspondent of The St. Paul Pioneer Press describes the use of gold dust as currency as the greates pulsance of the Black Hills. Each man is provided with his buckskin sack, and no matter what he buys, be it a plut of tobacco for ten cents, or an outfit for several hundred dollars, he must weigh the amount out in dust. This is a vexations process, and of course it cannot be often repeated without a considerable percentage of waste. Gold is taken at eighteen dollars in greenbacks, and all shopkeepers give two prices. A movement is on foot to remedy this evil by adding a considerable percentage to the price of goods sold for digst, and many of the more sensible miners are beginning to sell their dust as they bring it in, and do their trading with paper money. Formerly there was much risk in taking gold spare the time to submit the dust fe that process. Now the dust is comparatively clean and gate to handle. Two curious probate cases have occurred in western Massachusetts. One of them was at Springfield. The estate was supposed to have been settled over it made of the testator in a list of advertised depos tors in an Albany Savings Bank. He re-opened the probate and obtained about \$2.4.0. In the other case, also in Hampden County, a man by will gave one-third of his estate to the fact of the county, a man by will gave one-third of his estate to the fact of t for the Indian camps, or anything that might turn up. SHAFTER, Licut.-Col. 24th Infantry. The President, and others in high official

station, express gratification at the intelligence received through the War Department of the crossing of the Rio Grande by United States troops in pursuit of predatory Indians, and of the success of our soldier's efforts in re-capturing the stolen property and punishing the marauders. One of the gentle men referred to, who occupies a very prominent position in the Civil Service, remarked to-day that the action of the Cabinet in directing that Mexican marauders shall be followed accross the frontier, was taken after the most mature deliberation as to its results, and was based upon the unanimous conviction of the Cabinet than in noother way can our border be effectually protected. "Just so often," added this gentleman, " as the Mexican enters our territory on thieving expeditions, just will be be followed across the Rio Grande, and the next time our troops follow such a party of thieves as are mentioned in to-day's despatch, they will probably bring back something besides a few horses. They will bring back some of the Indians who commit depredations upon our territory at the instance and for the benefit of the Mexican organizers of such cattle-stealing expeditions."

It is considered very likely that the Diaz Government will protest against the entry of United States troops into. Mexican territory, but there is not the least probability that Gen. Ord's present instruction will be modified. The position heretofere formally assumed by the Mexican Government; that our Government has no right to send troops across the Rio Grande in pursuit of marauders, whose operations Mexico has herself failed to prevent or panish seems to be very lightly regarded at the State Department, both on the general principle of the lex talianis, as these entries of United States troops into Mexico are invariably preceded by forcible incursions into our territory, and because the right to pursue and forcibly recapture one's own property from a burglar or robber is universally recognized.

Secretary Evarts to-day, in conversation with a prominent Government official, repeated, in still more emphatic terms than he has heretofore been reported, his declaration that the Administration has no theaght whatever of taking any step, the result of which will be to create trouble with Mexico, with an ulterior design of securing additional territory in

# LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

A FORMER MAYOR OF NEW ORLEANS DENOUNCES THE INDICTMENT OF WELLS AND ANDERSON-LOUISIANA'S NEED OF QUIET. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 9. - The indictment of the members of the Louisiana Returning Board still continues to be the chief topic of discussion at the Capi tal. Mr. Burke, of New Orleans, who was appointed mayor of that city by General Canby, during his command there, is living in Washington, retired from business. Although not an active politician, he has, since the war, been identified with the Conservative party, having been a Whig before. From his intimate knowledge of the people of New Orleans and of the State of Louisiana, he is well qualified to express an opinion of the proceedings in that State. Mr. Burke says that the indictment of Wells and

Anderson has been brought about by the Bourbon Wing of the Democracy, and that the Conservatives consider it a violation of good faith for which the Administration has just cause to complain. While no formal agreement was, or could have been entered into between Gov. Nicholls and the President's Commission, that there should be no prosecution for past political offenses, it was fully understood, that no such matters should be revived, and, that the Republicans who had been governing the State since the war should be allowed immunity for anything of a political nature, which they had done. This, of course, did not include an understanding that mer guilty of defrauding the Government and the people of the State should not be prosecuted, or thas an attempt should not be made to recover money which had been stolen; but it did cover such cases as that of Wells and Anderson. Mr. Burke is very positive in the belief, that although Wellsand Anderson may be convicted on their trial, Gov. Nicholls will have the courage to prevent them from being punished. He says that such proceedings as these will only hasten the division in the Democratic party of Louisiana, signs of which are already be ginning to be visible, and that when the contest ac tually comes between the Conservatives and the Bourbons, he has no doubt that the former will triumph and will obtain and hold the political control of the State.

Mr. Burke is very familiar with the business in terests of New-Orleans, and reports a very great improvement in that city since the withdrawal of the troops, and restoration of peace in the State. He gives several examples to prove the return of confidence and prosperity, and among others mentions the recent sale of real property in New-Orleans belonging to the Morgan estate. In every case he says the prices were very satisfactory, and considerably higher than could have been obtained for them a year or two ago. Besides this he reports the crop prospects throughout the State, as exceedingly encouraging. The sugar crop promises to be better even than that of last year, and cotton in the northern part of the State is unusually good. If the State can be allowed to enjoy a season of political quiet, Mr. Burke is of the opinion that the improvement in the financial condition of the people will be very great.

# SUGAR FRAUDS.

REFINERS TAKING AN INDIRECT ADVANTAGE OF THE SYSTEM OF DRAWBACES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Several weeks ago a member of the New-York Custom House Commission, reported verbally to the Treasury Department some discoveries in regard to losses sustained by the Government through drawbacks paid on refined sugars entered for export. The law requires that when raw sugar is imported to be refined in this country and EQUAL TO THE OCCASION.—Lady. "I want some tea, Mary. I suppose mamma did not leave the tea afterwards to be sold in foreign countries the important afterwards to be

the raw material. In order to ascertain the amount of drawback to be allowed in each case regulations and rules for computation were estab lished two or three years ago; but it is now discovered that in most cases the amount refunded is considerably greater than the amount of duty originally paid. A special investigation of the matter was at once ordered, and is now being made at all the principal ports through which sugar comes into the country to be refined. No formal report has yet been made on this subject, but it is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has already determined to reduce the drawback, and that new regulations in regard to it will soon be promulgated. It has been suggested that the sugars imported to be refined shall be placed in bond during manufactory, and the whole system of drawbacks be abolished.

OFFICIAL GOSSIP.

NO VACANCIES IN THE TREASURY-BAD SPELLING OF APPLICANT -- PROF. LANGSTON'S DECLINATION --PERSONAL ITEMS.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, July 9 .- Assistant Secretary McCormick caused the Tollowing notice to be posted up on the doors of the several bureaus of the Treasury Department to-day: "No vacancies and no applicatious received until further notice." The meaning of this notice is that the changes contemplated in the Treasury Department have nearly all been made. Hereafter the only appointments will be those which occur in the na-tural course of events. Of course vacancies caused by death or removal for cause will be filled, and it is possible that one or two changes long contemplated may be made before the meeting of Congress. The pressure upon the Secretary of the Treasury for office during the last two months has, according to the testimony of old treasury officials, been greater than ever before since the Resand dismissais for this department have been made during the past two years, and almost every one who has thus been thrown out of employment has applied for re-installment. In addition to these, great numbers of new Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, have

applicants, especially from the West and South, and from Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, have appeared. In arranging almost all the new appointments that have been made in the Treasury Department, persons have been selected from candidates coming from the West and South. All such candidates are of course subjected to an examination, and the Treasury officials have been surprised at their lack of proficiency in even the most rudimentary branches of a common school education. One of the most requent tests applied has been to require the candidates to spell the names of the States, and more than half of those examined have utterly failed in this respect. The failure of so large a proportion of the candidates to pass a creditable examination has led Treasury officials to the conclusion either that the average education of people in the districts from which these candidates have come must be of a very imperfect character or that the applicants are not fair representatives of the section in which they dwell.

It was also announced to-day that a few new appointments will be made in the bureau of Engraving and Printing in order to make the force large enough to do the increased work soon to be taken by the bureau, and that appointments only will be made on the recommendation of Clinel McPherson. Asset-Secy. McCormick has made to is order in self defense, as it will be physically impossible for him to see half of the applicants who will desire appointments in the bureau of Engraving and Printing as soon as it becomes known that any are to be made.

Several prominent colored men, among them, Wm. E. Matnews of Baltimore, J. W. Cromwell, proprieter of The Peoples' Advocate, Jas. H. Cook, and D. A. T. Augusta of this city, have written a letter to Prof. J. M. Langsta of this capt.

are to be made.

Several prominent colored men, among them, Wm. E. Mathews of Baltimore, J. W. Cromwell, proprietor of The Peoples' Advocate, Jas. H. Cook, and D. A. T. Augusta of this city, have written a letter to Prof. J. M. Langston, urging him not to accept the position of Minister to Hayti, recently offered him by the President. They say that the present is a period, when the most important questions affecting the welfare of the colored race have to be considered, and Prof. Langston, one of the most prominent and influential representatives of his people, owes it to them and to himself, to remain in the country where he can take an active part in the discussions that are sare to arise. In closing, the gentlemen who sign to letter express the hope, that the President may find some other position for Prof. Langston, the acceptance of which will not require his departure from the country Prof. Langston has informed Secretery Evarts that he cannot accept the place.

Mr. Dwight T. Reed, of New-York, has been promoted to be Secretary of Legation at Mairid. Mr. Reed entered the Department of State in 1867, and after several years service and several promotions, was placed in charge of a division of the Diplomatic Eureau of that department. Mr. Alvey A. Adee, of New-York, who has been Seretary of Legation at Mairid, since 1870, has, at his own request, been appointed to fill a vacancy in the State Department caused by the promotion of Mr. Reed.

Excitor, Osborne, of Kansas, the newly appointed Minister to Chill, has received his insister to the Sandwich Islands, leaves Washington to-night for San Francisco. He will remain in that city about a month, and will proceed in the August Steamer to Honoulli.

At the Executive Mainson the usual Monday crowd, nime tenths of woon are women, have been patiently awaiting the opportunity to present their petitions personally to the President to-cary.

The impression prevails that the Cabinet session to, morrow will result in appointments to one or two import and forcing office

commission of Frederick A. Fratt, as conceeds to toms at Newport.

Secretary Schurz to-day received a letter from Dr. W. Godding, Superintendem of the Insane Asylmin at Tambion, Mass, accepting the pesision of Superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Charles W. Nicholls, who takes charge of the Elsoming-dale Asylmin. Dr. Godding was for several years an assistant of Dr. Nicholls, and was warnily recommended by the latter for his present appointment.

# CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

LIBERATION OF NAVY PRISONERS. Washington, Monday, July 9, 1877. The 4th of July was made the occasion for the exercise of elemency by the 8 cretary of the Navy who on that day liberated all persons belonging to the

Naval service confined in the prisons of Wenthersfield, Conn., Mare Island, Cal., New-York City and other places, as well as on board of various vessels, and on the morning of the 5th, so far as the Navy was concerned, there was not a prisoner in custody. Toese prisoners, num-bering about thirtys were confined for various offences, and some of them had served out a greater portion of their sentences. All who were sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service in addition to imprisonment were set free, with the usual allowance of \$20, but ment were set free, with the usual allowance of \$20, but others who had been convicted of trivial offences were restored to duty in the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy is of the opinion that the sentences of Naval Courts Murtial are in many instances too severe for the offences committed, and has therefore amounted a board consisting of Rear Admiral Rodgers, Capt. John H. Russell, and Surgeon Kindelberger to devise a system of appropriate and uniform punishments. He selected the 4th inst, as an appropriate time to liberate those in custody and restore them to their families and friends.

GEN. GRANT COMMENDS MR. HAYES. A private letter received here to-day from a distinguished officer and personal friend of Gen. Grant, ow abroad, says that the ex-President is taking a deep interest in the present political situation in this country that his sympathies are with President Hayes, and that among his friends, he invariably speaks in support of Mr. Hayes, approves and defends his policy. These declara-tions of G-n, Grant to his friends are represented to be of a very carnest and cordial nature.

# THE NEW MILITARY POSTS.

A dispatch received at the War Office to-day, reports that Gen. Sherman left Bismarck this afterneo the steamer Rosebud, for the purpose of inspecting the new military posts, now building at the mouth of longue River, and the Little Big Horn. When these posts are completed and properly garrisoned it is thought that the effect will be to prevent any future serious Indian troubles in that locality. It is believed that had Congress promptly made appropriations for the construction of these posts when they were first recommended, the war with Sitting Buli would never have occurred, or at least would never have assumed the proportions that it did.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Monday, July 9, 1877.

The Post-Office Department gives notice that direct mail for Brazil will be despatched by the schooner O. M. Marrell, salling from New-York on the 11th inst. The direct Venezuelan mail, heretofore scheduled for the 7th inst., has been postponed until the 10th inst, when it will leave New-York by the bark Hornet for Laguayra. By a general order issued from the War Department,

By a general order issued from the war replantance, the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, and the parts of Kentucky and Tennessee lying west of the Tennessee river, and what comprises the Mirtary Department of the Gulf, have been reassigned to the Military Division of the Atlantic.

The trouble between the Unifed States and Venezuela has now been amicably settled. The Government of Organization of the 28th of January, to Minister Russell, which was the occasion of his departure from Caracas. Such questions as remain will now be treated by friendly conference and dis-

The Post Office Department to-day ordered an exten-Valley Railroad from Wahoo to Valparaiso, Neb., beginning July 16. ion of the mail service on the Omaha and Republican

# ROBBING HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

Lewis Eerge, of No. 139 Third-av., was arrested yesterday afternoon, on the charge of entering the room of his divorced wife, Martha A. Berge, at No. 342 East Seventeenth-st., during her absence on Sunday last, and stealing a quantity of valuable jewelry and clothing. Captain Clinchy and Officer Noble found about \$1,000 worth of the property in Berge's room.

"A Brooklyn dealer," says The Tribune, "has two nules and a half of books for sale." To travel through all that distance in literature, it strikes us, a man would have to go by way of the Beading railroad.— [New York Commercial Advantage.]

AMERICAN POPULAR FRAUDS.

Receiver Laurence has been for several days

DISCLOSURES FROM THE BOOKS. MAKING UP FALSE STATEMENTS YEAR AFTER YEAR AND SWEARING TO THEM-TRICKERY AND PRE-TENSE IN CONDITIONAL CERTIFICATES OF STOCK -PERJURY ABOUT SECURITIES WHIGH NEVER WERE PURCHASED.

deep in the investigation of the books, papers, and accounts of the American Popular Life Insurance Company, and yesterday was enabled to point out in tangible form the evidences of fraud for which he has been looking since the bankrupt concern was placed in his bands, Mr. Laurence knew nothing of the affairs of the company until his appointment as its receiver. Upon beginning an examination of the books, indications of fraud were at once apparent. The entries upon the ledger left no doubt as to the matter. The books of the company, as examined by the receiver, and shown to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday, prove that the American Popular has been swelling its pretended assets by issuing stock to its directors in the form of conditional certificates just before the annual stock was bought back after the opening of new fiscal year. Another glaring fraud was in pretended sales to outside persons for thousands of deliars. Mortgages and bonds were taken for pay ments, and when the Superintendent concluded his spection of the affairs of the company, the property, which had been rated at fletitious values, and was often nearly or even entirely worthless, was returned, and the

mortgages and bonds were canceled. The most astonishing proofs of rascality are to be seen in the method taken to mercase the amount of surplus asserted to be on hand. In one place it is seen that among the items of "surplus on hand" is \$33,925 in stocks of various bank and trust companies. The direct ors blandly stated that these stocks were in a Salem bank—where their funds were almost invariably deposited. Such stocks were never purchased and were never deposited in the Sulem bank. The task of getting rid of these securities which appeared on the books to have been bought, was a very easy one; the directors claimed to books. As the issue of certificates of stock was made by the directors, most of whom are officers, to them selves it is plain that they must have been cognizant of the duplicity.

The following facts, taken from the books of the Amer

ican Popular, give an idea of the system of book-keeping used in the concern, and the ease with which the capital and surplus of the company were swelled (on paper) as occasion required: In December, 1872, at the close of the year's business,

the State Superintendent found that the cash balance the company was represented on the books to be \$73,-396 10, which sum should have been in hand in cash stocks, certificates, etc. There were constitutional certificates in the treasury for \$30,000 in stock, sold to persons who had given these certificates for the amount. These certificates were accepted by the State Superintendent. Upon careful examination of the books, however, it is plain that the persons to whom these cer tificates were issued were officers and directors of the company, as follows: Dr. T. S. Lambert, President; Moreau Morris, Vice-President; John F. Trow, a director Dr. W. H. Dwineil, a director; and Chas. E. Buckley, a director. In the following month the books show that the directors bought of themselves the \$30,000 of conditional certificates, which were canceled, as was also the

transactions of their sale and purchase.

Having thus provided for their cash capital for the year 1872, tae directors prepared for the next annual report for 1863 by issning to themselves in February, capital stock to the amount of \$23,800, and in the December following \$25,900 more, making a total of \$50,700. This stock was bought in from the directors by themselves, during the year following their annual report, for the sum of \$50,600. The directors claime d to have bought New-York bonds of the total value of \$30,000 in 1873, and adding this sum to the certificate of deposits made a total of \$80,800, which existed in the books, but not out side of them. The New-York bonds had never been pur-chased, and of course were not deposited in the American Popular's favorite bank, as represented to the Superintendent. In order to balance their books, during the new year 1874, the directors made an entry of the sale of the mythical New York bonds for the sum pretended to have been paid for them.

In arranging their affairs for the year 1874, in their report to the Superintendent, in the last part of Decemper, the directors pursued similar methods for swelling their capital and surplus. In December, and shortly before preparing their report, they issued to themselves \$53,800 in capital stock, called their certificates surplus, and in the following May purchased back the stock to the amount of \$36,000. To further strengthen (on paper) the company's financial condition, the directors in that year pretended to have bought the following property:

 New York County Bonds
 \$10,625

 Ninth National Bank Stock
 7,500

 American Exchange Bank Stock
 5,750

 National Trust Company Stock
 10,000

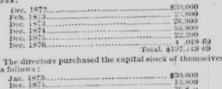
These stocks the directors swore, in their annual state ment, were in the Salem bank. The amount claimed to have been paid for them, and the conditional certificate given by themselves for capital stock sold by themselves to themselves, were counted as \$87,725 of the amount required as "cash surplus." There is an entry on the oks that the Company in April of the following year, 1875, sold the bonds and stock for \$33,925, the exact amount paid for them.

When it became necessary to show the condition of the company for 1875 at the close of business, in December, the directors again issued to themselves capital stock, this time to the amount of \$22,200, and with due punc tuality purchased it from themselves upon opening the new year's work. They also claimed as shown by the books, where bought in December, 1875, \$8,000 of National Bank stock, which they again swore was in the bank, and which was sold the following January. The directors also presented among the assets for that year bonds and mortgages given by W. W. Sharpe, one of the directors of the company, to the amount of \$15,000 These bonds and mortgages were given for "property" sold to Mr. Sharpe by the company, consisting of "accounts," sixtes, and "other traps" which Receiver Lawrence estimated as worth only a trifling sum. From these securities the company showed on its books, certificates, bonds and mortgages, calling for \$45,200 Mr. Sharpe, however, returned during th following year the following "property," which he purchased, or at least such arrangements were effected that his bends and mortgages were cancelled, and the ac-counts, plates, and other articles purchased were again

counts, piates, and other articles purchased were again in the poss-asion of the company.

In December, 1876, the company sold the directors \$41,049 69 of capital stock, and reported the conditional certificates received therefore as "eash surplus." In the following April the stock was bought back.

During the five years thus gone over, the books show that the directors, in their several statements, swore that they had in eash, or what was equivalent to eash, over a quarter of a million dohars. The equivalent for eash in reality consisted of their own conditional certificates, issued by themselves to themselves, and bonds and mortgoges of fictitions value, or no value at all. The sales by the directors of capital stock to themselves were as follows:



35,149 **69** 46,000 Dec. 1876 ..... Apr. 1877 ..... Total, \$197,749 69

Total, \$197,749 c0

The bonds which the books claim were bourht just before close of each year, and sold soon after the opening of the following year, amounted to \$41,925. The mortgages and bonds given for property afterwards returned and estimated to be almost wortbless, unde a tota of \$15,000. The grant total of all these sums is \$270,874.69.

The above facts are the result of a brief examination into the American Popular's books. The receiver thinks he has only begun to discover the numerous evidences of rascality on the part of the officers and directors of the company.

# MORE DESCENTS BY CAPTAIN FOLEY.

Capt. Foley, of the Tenth Precinct, made another descent last night, upon the houses of bad charac, ter in his precinct, and arrested about forty persons. The houses closed with the number arrested at each are as follows: No. 70 Forsyth at., eleven persons; No. 109 Forsyth, five persons; No. 138 g Forsyth, three persons; No. 140 Forsyth, five persons; No. 161 Canal, six persons; No. 123 Canal, 8 persons. The prisoners did not see at to feel uncomfortable about their arrest, and named themselves by singing ribaid songs and shouting to each other from cell to cell.

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LITIGATION. The counsel for ex-Gov. Parker, the Re-

ceiver of the New-Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company, in conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday, said that the policy-holders of that company w probably receive considerably more than they had ex-Suits already entered upon against former officers of the company and others seek to recover \$200,000. In the case of the Vice-President, C. E. Lathorp, there is evidence, the counsel says, that he ob- 141 calling vessels were lost, is cluding 15 that were reported

tained \$50,000 from the company in addition to his missing. Of these there were 40 English vessels, 33 Amer

The defense has retained as counsel some of the most prominent of New Jersey lawyers; among them Cortiandt Parker, Thomas N. McCarler, John W. Taylor, Willam B. Gles, jr., and others. It is expected that the legal contest will be one of the most notworthy ever seen in New Jersey. The opinion of Barker Guamen, who thinks the suits can be sustained, is so highly valued by Ludlow McCarter (the receiver's counsel), that he is taking immediate steps to begin suits against other persons, which, if successful, will raise the amount in the hands of the receiver to a sum in excess of that held at the time of the transfer to the Hope.

### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"THE PRIEST IN ABSOLUTION."

A CATHOLIC CORRECTION.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I wish you would let me correct a mistake into which your very able London correspondent" G. W.S." has fallen in one of his recent letters. Speaking of the Ritualistic manual of confession entitled "The Priest in Absolution," which has just made such a stir in Par liament and in the London newspapers, he says: "It is a masty book. It is, nevertheless, sanctioned by high authority in the Roman church, and the questions it pre scribes for use in confessing boys and girls and women, are such as are regularly put by Roman Catholic priests and Ritualistic ciergymen." I do not know much about the practices of the Ritualists, but neither this book nor any other of the sort is sanctioned by the Roman Church, and Roman Catholic priests are expressly forbidden to ask such questions in confession as those which have aroused the indignation of the British public. Catnolic priests as a rule ask no questions at all, unless some in-quiry arises naturally out of what the penifent tells them, it being understood that in going to confession you make a voluntary statement, and do not offer yourself for a cross-examination. For a priest to ask an immodest question of his penitent would be considered a shocking offence. Far, therefore, from the questions prescribed by this Ritualistic manual being "such as are regularly put by Roman Catholic priests," I can confidently asser that they are entirely unknown in the Roman Catholic AN AMERICAN CATHOLIC. New-York, July 8, 1877.

### A DENIAL BY A. R. BRASHER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am forced to presume that the mis-SIR: I am forced to presume that the filsstated facts in your article to-day, headed "An Expensive Debauch," must have been gathered from the complaint, which of course, must have been filed at the instance of Mr. Brasher, in the proceedings before Judge
Pratt, and of which I have not as yet been served a copy.
I shall content myself, at this time, with the declaration
that all the open charges and base insimuations referred
to are false, and that this, and the motives which have
prompted Mr. Brasher, in this assault upon my integrity,
will be made manifest before the proper tribinal and at
the proper time. Respectfully,
Brooklyn, July 9, 1877.

A. R. BRASHER.

## DR. LAMBERT AND MR. LAURENCE.

Sin: My attention has been called a second time to a second statement in The Trinu's which is wholly incorrect. First, it was said that "Dr. Lambert said that he thought that Mr. Laurence had an animosity against him." Second, it was said that "Dr. Lambert usserts that Mr. Laurence has an enmity against him." Now I said no such thing, I thought no such thing, nor had I any cause to think or say any such thing, so far a I know. Respectfully, T. S. LAMBERT, New-York, July 6, 1877.

### OBITUARY.

J. W. WOODRUFP.

Col. J. W. Woodruff, the oldest officer of the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died on Sunday from paralysis of the left side, at his residence in Elizabeth. He was the dest Superintendent of the old New Jersey Transportation Company. Seven years ago he was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders. He has been a member of the City Council, and was connected with various benevolent societies. His funeral will take place to morrow afternoon from the First Presbyterian Church, in Elizabeth.

#### JOHN COLT.

John Colt, a son of Peter Colt, of Lyme, Coun., and a cousin of Col. Samuel Colt, the well-known revolver patentee, died at the residence of his son, E. Boudinot Colt, near Scabright, New-Jersey, on Sunday noon, in the ninety-second year of his age. He was born at Lyme, Conn., on June 12, 1786. In 1808 he went to sea as supercargo for his brother, Roswell L. Colt, and traveled very extensively in Europe on business traveled very extensively in Europe on business. He also sailed again in 1810, and upon his return voyage two years later, narrowly escaped capture by British cruisers. In 1812 he went to Paterson, N. J., where he took charge of a nail and rolling mill, with Samuel Colt and Nicholas Delaplaine. About the year 1825 he started a factory for the manufacture of cotton duck. His goods obtained such a reputation that for nearly thirty years he supplied air the cloth for the sails of the United States Navy and most all American vessels. About the year 1807 he retired from business with an anaple fortune. In 1819 he married a daughter of Judge Bondinot, of Newark, by whom he had several children. He was a man of sterling worth and deep piety.

# MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the lower lake regi and Middle Atlantus, higher pressure, statement or lower temperature, winds verting to northwest, partly cloudy weather and cain areas.

HOURS: Morning 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 5 9 16	11121 2345	6 7 5 9 10 1 1 1 2	Inches
	111111		30.5
		and the second	
		1-1-1-1-1-1	30
			30
	Para		00 5

The diagram shows the becometries expanding in this city of ten-of inches. The personal color lines give divisions of time for the 14 and preceding animonals. Their require white time operate the socillation the mercury during those hours.]

TRIBUSE OFFICE, July 10-7 n -The barometer be gan to fall during the first hours of the morning yester day, and continued to deel be until the coming of the der-shower late in the afternoon, when a temporary rise follow d the strong winds which preceded and a companied the rain; after this rise the barometer again fell to the level reached before the rain, and then continued almost stendy until the close of the day. Although the thermometer fell considerably during and after the rain, the average temperature yesterday was two degrees higher than on Sunday. The amount of moisture in the air has been increased. For this city, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains may be expected to-day,

# A HUSBAND'S CRAZY ASSAULT.

A family quarrel which nearly terminated fatally occurred in the rear of No. 176 Madison-st. yester day afternoon. Thomas O'Shea and his wife Mary live on the fourth floor of a tenement-house, and for some time their domestic life has been unhappy. Thomas ha time their domestic life has been unhappy. Thomas has been out of work for months, and has the additional mister more of fits of insanity. Yesterday his wife began challing him for neglecting to provide for his family, and used language which so algravated him that he seized a large hammer and struck her three blows on the head, inflicting as many severe scalp-wounds. Her screams attracted the attention of the neighbors, who interfered and took the hammer away. Office Bennett, of the seventh Precinct, was then called in to arrest O'Shea, but his presence so terrified the husband that he three himself from the fire-escape to the yard below. He was severely injured internally.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Wheeling, West Va., July 9.—Steamer J. N. Camden, en route from Parkersburg to Pittsburg, ex ploded both her boilers and sank at the head of Fish Creek Ripple, about 3 o'clock this afternoon. William Barnard, the pilot, and three colored men of the creawer instantly killed. The following were injured: T. H. Wiley, acriously; Samuel Ragers, slightly scaleded; James Condition, head cut in two places, but not seriously; Thomas Jennings, slightly.

#### ARREST OF KENTUCKY OUTLAWS. CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 9.-The Gazette's

special dispatch says, that the military from Covington who were sent to Grayson, Ky, to arrest the Underwood gang, reached Underwood's house early his morning, and captured George W, and John Underwood and a negro. The remainder of the gang had fled. Both the Underwoods had been woulded, one it is thought mor-

VALUABLE METALS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE Boston, July 9 .- A lode of copper, lead, gold and silver, twenty feet in width, and extending for

miles, has recently been discovered in Milan, New-Hamp-shire. The lode crosses the Grand Trunk Railroad one hundred miles west of Portland. A FEED-STORE DAMAGED. A fire occurred last night in the feed-store

The Direction of the Bureau Veritas of Brussels

of Nutting & Brother, at No. 403 East Tenth-st., causing a loss of \$2,000 to stock and building. The entire loss was covered by insurance. During the fire the police rescued from destruction 18 horses, which were stabled in the rear of the building. MARINE DISASTERS DURING MAY.

Ican, 20 French, 12 Norwesian, 7 German, 6 Italian, 3 Dan-ish, 3 Greek, 2 Austrian, 2 Spanish, 2 Portuguese, 1 Nicara-guan, 1 Dutch, 1 Swedish, and 8 of which the nationality was unknown. The steamers reported lost are 1 English, 1 Nor-wegian, 1 Portuguese,

### LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[ For other Ship News see Third Page.]

ARRIVED. Brig John Welsh, Jr. (of Philadelphia), Armstrong, Santos, May Stn, via Hampton Bonds, with coffee, to E. G. Arnold & May 9th, via Hampton Bonds, with coffee, to R. G. Armon & Co. vessel to Master.

Brig Alice (of Belize, Hen.), Montgomery, Truxillo. 17 days, with hides, &c. to Eggers & Heinlein.

Brig Acids McLoon (of Rockland). Jones, Clentuegos, 20 days, with sugar to order, vessel to Parsons & Lond.

Figg T. H. A. Pitt. Outerbridge, of and 6 days from Bermuda, in ballast, to Jones & Lough.

FOREIGN PORTS. FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9.—The American Line steamship Ohi
from Photaderphia, arrived large year-enlar,
ANTWERF, July 9.—The steamship Nederland, from NewYork, arrived Saturday-enlarge Management of the Steamship Nederland, from NewMark, Cack Obsen. Railed, Olsen.
Railed, July 9.—Arrived, steamer Carroll, Boston. Salled,
Railed, Bernndas and St. Thomas Geo. Shattuck, St.
Pierre, Falmouth, Boston Carroll, Charlottetown.

Seamers Beta, Bermindas and St. Hormas Gue, Shakturs, obPierre, Falmonth, Boston (Striot), Charlottetown,
DOMESTIC PORTS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 9.—Sailed, schrs. N. S. Jerrell,
P. Hadolphia, Frank Watter, Newars, N. J., Herbert E. Chel23, Mass.; Wave Crest, Weymonth, Mass.; July 9th, cleared,
schr. W. T. Scull, Weymonth, Mass.
Pullabellilla, July 9.—Arrived, bark Medelford, Ohlson,
Editedam; brigs Edmund, Maghussen, Falermo; Alice Lea,
Foster, Wilmington, Del.; achrs. Haddah Coomer, King, PortAntenno; Lucy, Coulwell, Windsor, Onward, Bocammon,
Rappahanock; Lavina Hopkins, Lee, North River, Va.; Edgar,
Quinton, Cedar Folnt, Md.; Bella Russell, Smith, Fernandina;
Carrie L. Godfrey, Golfrey, Boston; E. in Hodson, Davis, Portland; Josephine Flacett, St. Johas, N. B. Cherred, achrs.
Elizabeth Lee, Lee, Boston; M. & E. Honderson, Honderson,
Boston; Nary G. Farr, Croiswell, Cambridge; Julia A. Decker, Freeman, Weiffeet; American Team, Crosby, New-Hawen;
Steamer Reading, Colbarn, East Boston; At Chester, scin.
Zolden Engle, Kelley, Brom New-York.

Bellawate City, July 9.—A rived S. schrs. Isade L. Clark,
Lake, Boston; Davis Faust, Smith, Boston; Col. S. W. Razee,
Smith, Beston; sailed 7, schr. Mary A. Tralmer, Oskins, Boston; S. J. Fort, Steelman, Boston; Constant Bristow, Hull,
Johns Hopkins, Hallett Ballimore, General Whitney, Hallett,
New York; Roman, Crowell, Centipete, Mowatt, and Berks,
Pendleton, Philadelphas; schrs. Wanson Baker, Day, NewYork; Laura Bridannan, Hodgelton, Siek, Shemma, and Anna
S. Brown, Kelley, Hollocken; Addie Sawyer, Cook, and Lucy
A. Riosson, Chmil B. Romoton I James Warren, Daylon, and
S. Brown, Kelley, Hollocken; Addie Sawyer, Cook, and Lucy
A. Riosson, Chmil B. Romoton I James, Baker, Battimore, Assino Lewis, Aldruch, Mary A. Drufy, Guec, Agnes R. Bacon,
Haltie Palice, Godfrey, R. S., Derby, Naylor, and E. F. Coponia,
Swain, Philadelphia; Bellamina, Baker, Baker, Battimore, Assino Lewis, Aldruch, Mary A. Drufy, Guec, Agnes R. Bacon,
Haltie Palice, Godfrey, R. S., Derb DOMESTIC PORTS.

MISCELLANEOUS

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The schr. Lizzle Wilson, from Boston, with ice, is ashore below Bockin Point. THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHEESE MARKETS. CHEESE MARKETS.

ALBANY, N. Y. July 9.— The offerings of cheese at the little Falls market today were the largest of the season. Thus far this season there has been no demand for white cheese and none has been made. There was a much better feeding in the market than there has been for some time—the result of an upward tendency in prices. Nearly 10,000 factory cheese were sold at \$40.9\c, only a few gesting the latter figure, 2.500 going for 9\c, ond the bulk of the sales at 9\c, a. Is w farm cheese were sold at 7\c, 00\c) at 6\c w (mostly 8\c) \c, y \c). Helder Fall foreign at 17\c) 10\c) most but prime bringing the latter figure; market a little off. Eggs and at 16\c) 10\c) 11.000 boxes of Cheese offered, 2.0 went on commession, and the balance sold at 8\c) 5\c) 10\c), the leading factories seeling at 9\c) a verage price, 9\c) 2\c. y market active too higher market.

The sale of Sarsaparillas for blood and liver medicines is almost entirely unpersised by the introduction of Ds. Prances Golden Minister Discovery, which far surpasses in efficacy these old-time medicines.

TOTTEN-PARK-New York, July 9, by the Rev. E. C. Sweetser, John H. Totten, of Green Farms, Conn., to Margaret J. Park, of Westport, Conn.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED. BURGESS-Suddenly at Longtown, Staffordshire, England July 2, a. m., John Burgess, late of Munn-av., East Orange N. J., in the both year of his age. CARY-Suddenly at Yesemite, Cal., July 8, Mrs. Mary E, Cary, of Grocklyn, N. Y. Cary, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAYES-Juy, 9, at her late residence, 71 Eighth-av., Caroline, the beloved wife of George Hayes.

PICKARD-At Orangs, N. J., July 8, Harry, elder son of Jesse and Annabelin Pickard, in the 25th year of his age.

Pineral at Orange on Wednesday, July 11, at 10:30.

Carriages will be in waiting at George depot to meet the 9:10 train from foot of Christopher and Barchay at.

SI. Jehn and Frederictos (Canada) papers pickage of this gift.

RODGERS-On Monday, July 9, James Rodgers, of this city, aged 75 years. aged 75 years.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday next, 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 154 East Thirty-seventh-4.

VAN SCHAACK-At Kinderhook, N. Y., Inly 4, Christina Van Schaack, aged 77, daughter of the late Peter Van Schack, Li. D.

# Special Notices.

Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE should be handed in before 8 p. m. to-

Brain Food. A Botanical Extract for Strengthening the Brain, and a Positive Remody for Weak-neet Forces and Im-joicing. Price \$1. Depot, Allen's Pharmacy, corner 1sth-at, and First-ave., New-York. Send for circular. Brain Food sold at Hudnut's, Herald Building, Zith's, Broadway, cor. 31st st., and at Critteneon's, 7 Sixth ave.

Duminy & Co., Ay. FSTABLISHED SINCE IS 4.

These superior Champagnes now offered for sale by
ASTRONY OFCUS.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas.

Impure Breath. Among all the disagreeable consequences that follow the de-cay of teeth, an impure breath must be the most mortifying and impleasant to its possessor, and it is the most inexcus-ble and offensive in society; and yet the cause of it may easily be removed by cleaning your teeth daily with that justly popu-lar dentrifies, Fragrant Sociolos. It purities and sivestens the breath, cools and refreshes the month, and gives a pearl-like appearance to the beeth. Gentlemen who include in snok-ing should die use their teeth with SociolosNi, as it removes all frond die mae their feeth with SOZOBANT, as it removasant odors of the weed. Ask your druggist for it.

Keep's Custom Shirts, made to measure. Very best six for \$9; no obligation to keep any of KEEP's SHIRTS un-less perfectly satisfactory. 623 Broadway. less perfectly satisfactory. 623 Breadway.

Post-Office Notice. - The foreagn mais for the week ending SATURDAY, July 13, 1877, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 4:00 a.m., for France direct by steamiship St. Laurent, via Have, and at 1 p.m., for Europe, by steam, ship Abysshia via Queensown; or THURSDAY at 11:30 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Pommeraina, via Piymouth Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 5 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Advantic, via Queenstown; (corresponde ee for Germany and North of Irvinad to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed), and at 5 a.m., for Sectional and North of Irvinad, by steamship Ethiopia, via Moville and Glasgow, and at 11:30 a.m. for Europe by steamship Main, via Southampton and Bromen. The steamiship Adysshia and Advante do not take mails or Benmarx, sweeten and Norway. The mails for Nassau N. P., will leave New York July 12. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave New York July 12. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave New York July 12. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave San Francisco July 15.

Give it a Trial.

Give it a Trial. Headache, biliousness, constipation, pervousness, weakness, dullness, and melanchely are the symptoms of hyspepsa and can be immediately releved by using Van Bus-Kirk's invisionant, 50 cents. Depot, 18 Vesey st.

# Ready this Morning!

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Containing choice editorials, poetry, two serial stories, letters from staff and other correspondents, humors of the day, all the important foreign and domestic news, etc. Among the con-

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM-Gail Hamilton's twelfth letter on Administration Affairs.

MR. TOWNSEND AGAIN-His replies to the Attorney Gen eral concerning Tweet's testimony. GEN, GRANT IN LONDON-Letter from G. W. S., and The Leaston World Reporter's interview with Mr. Grant.

NEGRO CIVILIZATION-How the Freedmen live-No por ceptible advancement in five years.

IN SITTING BULL'S CAMP-A Spy's Interesting Story-How Custer Died. The British Press; Cavadian Annexation; Russia and the

Caucasians; Word Spelling Reform; A Southern Freight Pool; The Lumber Trade; Science for the People; Johnson's Oriental Religious (Rook Review); The Indian War; The Question of Paris Green; Poisoning Insects; Parmers' Cisterns; Peppermint Culture; An Editor's Farm Experience; Cremation in California; Commercial, Religious, Political and General Notes; Washington Topics; all the Market Reports,

Single copies sent free on application. Price (in wrappers ready for mailing), five cents per copy; one copy, one year, \$3; 5ve copies, \$12 50; ten copies and one

extra \$25. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York